(i) Addition of generation capacity of over 78,700 MW in the 11th Plan, out of which projects aggregating 11,322 MW have been commissioned;

(ii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW capacity each under tariff based competitive bidding route;

(iii) Harnessing surplus captive power into the grid;

(iv) Strengthening and improving of sub-transmission system in the States under Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) as a major steps towards reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses. The AT&C losses which stood at 37.2% on All India level are likely to be reduced to 15% at the end of 11th Plan;

(v) Strengthening of inter-State and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power; and

(vi) Promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.

Losses of State Electricity Boards

1521. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government is aware that most of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) are incurring huge losses due to inefficient administration, etc.;

(b) if so, the details of the losses incurred by SEBs during the last year and the current year, so far, State-wise;

(c) whether Government proposes to take any steps in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Power Finance Corporation (PFC) publishes an Annual Report on Performance of State Power Utilities. The Report covers State Power Utilities (State Electricity Boards / unbundled utilities/ Power Departments) and private distribution companies created as a result of reform measures. The report is compiled on the basis of data given in the audited annual accounts of SEBs/ unbundled utilities and Annual Resource Plans submitted by the State Power Departments to the Planning Commission. Till now, audited annual accounts up to 2006-07 are available with PFC. The details of the losses incurred by the utilities in State Power Sector (SEBs / unbundled utilities / Power Departments) and private distribution companies for the year 2005-06 and 2006-07 is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The condition of State Power Sector (SEBs/ unbundled utilities/ Power Departments) and private distribution companies were critical mainly due to distorted tariff structure, low plant load factor (PLF), high transmission and distribution losses, etc. The Government launched following major initiatives to improve the financial condition of the State Power Sector (SEBs/ unbundled utilities/ Power Departments) to make them competitive and viable:

(i) Securitisation of past dues

(ii) Tariff determination by Independent Regulatory Commissions

(iii) Grant of subsidy by State Governments

(iv) Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP)

(v) Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme

(vi) Restructuring of State Electricity Boards

Stringent legal provisions have been made in Electricity Act, 2003 for dealing with theft of electricity. Provisions have also been made in the Act that no licensee shall supply electricity, after the expiry of two years from the appointed date, except through installation of a correct meter in accordance with regulations to be made in this behalf by the Authority. The National Electricity Policy aims at supply of reliable and quality power of specified standards in an efficient manner at reasonable rates. The policy also provides effective utilization of all available resources for generation, transmission and distribution of electricity using efficient and cost effective technologies which is of paramount importance.

Statement

State-wise details of Profit and Loss

(Rs. in crore)

Region	State	2005-06		2006-07	
		Profit/Loss after tax (accural basis)	Profit/Loss without subsidy	Profit/Loss after tax (accrual basis)	Profit/Loss without subsidy
1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern	Bihar	(429)	(1,273)	(855)	(1,575)
	Jharkhand	(588)	(951)	63	(147)
	Orissa	23	23	300	300
	Sikkim	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)
	West Bengal	(234)	(234)	(3,725)	(3,725)
Eastern TOTAL		(1,255)	(2,462)	(4,243)	(5,173)
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	(101)	(101)	(111)	(111)
	Assam	(140)	(247)	(251)	(251)
	Manipur	(243)	(243)	(285)	(285)
	Meghalaya	(41)	(52)	(94)	(118)
	Mizoram	(40)	(40)	(71)	(71)
	Nagaland	(86)	(86)	(92)	(92)
	Tripura	(9	(37)	27	(18)
North Eastern TOTAL		(643)	(807)	(877)	(946)

1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern	Delhi	341	341	384	384
	Haryana	(433)	(1,723)	(345)	(1,889)
	Himachal Pradesh	20	(56)	2	(94)
	Jammu & Kashmir	(1,421)	(1,421)	(1,228)	(1,228)
	Punjab	13	(1,423)	(1,626)	(3,050)
	Rajasthan	0	(1,651)	0	(1,744)
	Uttar Pradesh	(230)	(230)	(352)	(352)
	Uttarakhand	(3,277)	(4,228)	(4,637)	(5,749)
Northern TOTAL		(4,986)	(10,391)	(7,802)	(13,722)
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	358	(1,241)	261	(1,697)
	Karnataka	400	(1,141)	436	(1,327)
	Kerala	101	(43)	217	217
	Puducherry	39	39	38	38
	Tamil Nadu	(1,329)	(2,508)	(1,896)	(3,227)
Southern TOTAL		(430)	(4,895)	(943)	(5,995)
Western	Chhattisgarh	402	402	437	437
	Goa	144	144	125	125
	Gujarat	203	(996)	220	(1,041)
	Madhya Pradesh	(592)	(953)	(981)	(1,399)
	Maharashtra	(173)	(174)	269	269
Western TOTAL		(16)	(1,576)	70	(1,610)
GRAND TOTAL		(7,331)	(20,131)	(13,796)	(27,446)

Note: The figures in ( ) indicate the losses.

Commissioning of power projects

1522. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently undertaken a detailed analysis of the commissioning schedule of various power projects across the country;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether the Central Electricity Authority has recommended to the Ministry to change the definition of commissioning of power project to reflect its true operationalisation, as nearly half of the new thermal power plants declared commissioned, during 2007-08 are actually yet to get fully operational on commercial basis; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Government has been regularly reviewing the progress of various on-going power projects in